ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PUBLISHED *DAILY*, BY *S. SNOWDEN*, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVII.] THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1817. [4910

Sales at Auction.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,
WILL BE OFFERED,
At the Auction Office on Union street,
Between King and Prince—

AN extensive and general assortment of seasonable Goods, of British, French, German, India, and Domestic Manufacture, which will be well selected, and well worthy the attention of town and country merchants and others; as the undersigned will be abundantly supplied from the manufactors and their friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—which will give to gentlemen an opportunity of laying in their goods on as good terms as they can be in those cities, taking into view the difference of Exchange, etc. etc.

The particular description of goods will be advertised in the papers of the day.

Consignments strictly attended to and liberal advances made if desirable.

John Jackson & Co.
Auctioneers.

November 27

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,
A VARIETY OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

☞ All kind of goods which are on imitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Lawrason & Fowle,

Have now landing and for sale,
50 bags fresh FILBERTS
12 hogsheads New England RUM.
april 15

New Music.

THE following fashionable songs and pieces are just received and for sale
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

Copenhagen Waltz	Retour de Zephyr
Swiss do	Sicilian Dance
Hail to the Chief	Tyrolesian Air
Musette de Nina	Jesse, the flower of Dumblane
Battle of Waterloo	Oh yes! so well so
Lady for the Ger.	tenderly
Flute by Saust	Echo song
Sonatinas by La-	Dearest Ellen
tour	Woodbine Cottage
Amour a la plusbelle	Winds whisper gen
Paddy Carey	tly
Do arranged	Robin's Petition
as a Rondo	Byron's Farewell
Little Sue	Svani il Nemico
Have a silent sor-	Wreath
row here	Don Cossack
The bold Dragoon	When twilight's
Dance in Tekeli	dews
Nightingale	Love has eyes
Vous dirai je ma	Wellington's Re-
man	turn (Rondo)
Comet	Oh! rest thee babe
Carlingtons lessons	&c. &c. &c.
Ah! Perdona	

With a great variety of other songs and pieces.

May 5 mwfôt

R. BARRAS,
Surgeon Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has taken a room at Mr. Guy Atkinson's house in Fairfax-street, where he will be happy to wait on them in the line of his profession. He takes and inserts Artificial Teeth, from one to a whole set, in the most improved manner. He mends teeth with silver or gold to be as useful as ever they were.—He cleans, separates and extracts teeth, roots and stumps in the best manner.

april 23 w6m3w

Take Notice.

I HAVE on hand a very large assortment of
Elegant Parasols for Ladies,
all descriptions—and UMBRELLAS for gentlemen—which I will sell for cash, on most moderate terms.

ALSO,
SILKS of the best quality, to cover umbrellas.
SAMUEL KIRK,
King street, Alexandria.

May 3 sw5w

New Teas, &c.

LANDING from schr. Hilan, captain Hand, from Philadelphia—
Sixty chests and half chests Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Suchong teas, of the latest importations and most approved marks, which, with a very extensive assortment of Groceries, of prime qualities, are offered for sale on pleasing terms, by W. BARTLEMAN.

May 2 1mw5t

TAKE NOTICE,

That application will be made to the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, for the renewal of three certificates of stock in said company—Nos. 1129, 1130, & 1131, dated October 2, 1810. Issued in the names of Vincent Moss and Stephen Moss—which have been lost or mislaid.

Vincent Moss.

March 31 W6w

For Freight.

The copper bottomed brig BOXER, Wm. Merrill, master; carries about 1600 barrels, is a first rate vessel, sails fast, and will be ready to receive a cargo in four days. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE,

Who have for sale, said brig's cargo, of
150 tons plaister
20 boxes white } Havana Sugars
7 do brown } entitled to deben.
2 barrels } Castor
4 boxes, containing 12 bottles each } Oil.

april 22

FOR FREIGHT,
Ship Maria, burthen 3500 barrels, is a well built substantial vessel, in complete order for the immediate reception of a cargo.

ALSO
Ship Wilhelmina, burthen 4000 barrels; is in prime order and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Apply to
Lawrason and Fowle.

March 25

New-Orleans Sugar & Molasses

LANDING this day at Central wharf, from the schr Jefferson, capt. Johnstone
32 hhds 1st quality N Orleans Sugar
30 do do Molasses
For sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Freight,

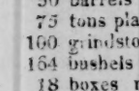
The schooner JEFFERSON Ebenezer Johnstone, master, burthen about 800 bbls. is a new vessel, sails fast and will be ready to receive a cargo in three days and take freight either to Europe, the W Indies or coastwise.

april 29 Apply as above.

Duck, Nankeens, Rum, &c.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. have received per schr Nancy and Mary, Captain Brewster from Boston, and offer for sale—
54 bolts Russia duck
7 bales yellow nankeens
23 pieces seersuckers
41 pieces bandannas and choppeas
36 pieces Longu romals
1 bale Madras pattern hdkfs
50 barrels New England rum
75 tons plaister Paris
160 grindstones
164 bushels potatoes
18 boxes no. 2 and 3 chocolate
20 barrels Glauber's salts
50 bundles cassia
Mens' thick shoes and tow cloth

For Washington, N. C.



The good schooner NANCY & MARY, Cyrus Brewster master, will be ready to receive freight in a few days at low rates, for which or passage, Apply as above. May 2

Hemp, Iron, &c,

LANDING from the schr New Packet, Capt. Crosby, and for sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
18 tons first qual. St. Petersburg hemp
15 do Swedes' iron, square bars, of 3 4, 7 8 and 1 inch
20 barrels } New England Rum
5 hogsheads }
5 casks cheese
60 tons plaister Paris.

april 28

For Freight,

The Schooner STORK, *David Soule* master, burthen about 700 barrels, is a good vessel, will be ready for a cargo in 4 days, and take freight for the West Indies or Coastwise. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
Who have for sale,
Said schooner's cargo of
65 tons Plaster Paris
20,000 feet Lumber
15 cords Hemlock Bark
They have also landing from schooner Republican, capt. Bangs,
30 tons Swedes Iron, square bars of of 1,1 1-8, 1 1-4 inches
50 boxes mould Candles

April 18

For Newburyport,

The sloop CHARLES, Jas. Foreman, master, will sail in ten days. For freight of 200 bbls. or passage, apply to

may 2 JOHN G. LADD & Co.

FOR BOSTON AND PORTLAND

The brig Nimrod,
Captain Prince,
will be ready to receive a cargo in two days, and take freight for either of the above places. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale, said brig's cargo of 130 tons Plaister Paris.

april 4

For Liverpool, direct,

The barque MARY, Capt. Jackson, will sail in a few days, and take a few hundred barrels if immediate application is made to JOSEPH SMITH.

May 5 6t

For Sale or Freight.

The fast sailing schooner *CUMBERLAND*, 112 tons burthen, and can stow about 650 barrels. If not freighted before Thursday next, she will be sold at public auction, on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes. BUTTS & CAWOOD.

May 5

For Providence, RI

The packet brig GEORGE WASHINGTON, C. Gorton master, will sail in a few days —For freight of 100 bbls. or passage, having very good accommodations, apply to

May 2 JOHN G. LADD & Co.

For Boston, or any foreign Port,

The staunch new brig COBOSSEE CONTEE, Howes, master; burthen 1200 bbls. will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to
DUNBAR & TOWNSEND,

Who have for sale, landing from the said vessel,
4 hogsheads and } N. E. Rum
120 barrels }
50 boxes Lemons, in good order
10 bags Calcutta Sugar
15 trunks, containing men's, women's and misses' Shoes
10 cases Hats, different kinds
130 casks Thomastown Lime
150 reams Wrapping Paper.

april 25 tf

Thomas J. Peyton & Co.

OFFER for sale at their store, at the upper end of King-street,
40 bbls Baltimore Whiskey } excellent
10 hhds New-Orleans Sugar } quality

ALSO,
A small assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are, some elegant silk shawls bought at auction, and sold at reduced prices, with a general stock of groceries, by retail. may 1 tf

Lawrason & Fowle,

HAVE received per the schooner NANCY & MARY, capt. Brewster from Boston,
And for sale,
4 half pipes Sicily Madeira Wine, (Woodhouse's brand)
500 pieces yellow Nankeens
250 do blue do
3 bales company Bandanna Hdkfs.
Also for sale as above, the cargo of the schr. Mary, capt Fisher, of
124 tons Plaister Paris May 8.

Sugar, Corn, &c.

46 hhds } Prime Musco. Sugars
5 tierces }
4000 bushels Indian Corn
1500 Spanish Hides
233 bbls Tar
50 Pitch
50 Rosin
22 Turpentine
10 Spirits Turpentine
5 Varnish
For sale by
DANIEL SOMERS.

may 1 thstu

Groceries, &c.

ROBERTS AND ALLEN, have for sale,
100 chests and boxes gunpowder, imperial and young hyson teas, of this spring's importation, and of first quality
20,000 wt coffee in bags, principally 1st quality green
1,500 do Java coffee, selected for ret'g
Brown sugar in hhds and bbls
Loaf sugar of various qualities
20 hhds West India spirits
80 bbls New England rum
1500 wt best Dutch madder
400 do refined saltpetre
Spanish flote, and Bengal indigo
Mould and dipt candles in boxes
Chocolate do
Raisins in boxes and kegs
Pepper, allspice, nutmegs, ginger
English and American mustard
Ground allum and blown salts in sacks, and loose
150 tons plaister.

On consignment from the manufacturers,
100 kegs Bauduy's American gunpowder, warranted of 1st quality
4 tons Spark's American patent shot assorted sizes.

☞ They have constantly for sale, best superfine Flour, selected for family use.

april 21 mth4w

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, &c.

JOHN G. LADD & CO.
HAVE received per brig Antelope, captain Low, from Providence,
And offer for sale,
200 bags prime green coffee
30 barrels Muscovado sugar
22 chests young hyson tea
25 hogsheads New-England rum
309 casks stone lime May 2

Turks Island Salt.

FOR SALE, a few hundred bushels *bright Turk's Island Salt*, suitable for packing fish, and will be sold low. Apply to GEO. COLEMAN.

april 28 tf

Just received,

And for sale by the subscriber,
25 kegs tobacco, superior quality
50 bags coffee
1 hhd and 8 bls prime Muscovado sugars. WM M CHICK

March 10

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

At his Warehouse, Tucker's wharf,
3,000 bushels Turks Island salt
Antigua rum in hogsheads and barrels
Whiskey in ditto
New-England rum in ditto
Madeira wine in pipes, half pipes and quarter casks
Sherry in ditto
Chewing tobacco in kegs—small twist
Nails in kegs assorted
Candles in boxes
English white lead ground in oil
Milled sheet lead
2 boxes servant's glossed hats made of fur
10 bales English sacking
2 ditto do canvass, No. 5 to 6,
All of which will be sold low by
James Sanderson.

March 25 tf

Salt afloat.

On board the ship Wilhelmina at Central Wharf
9000 bushels Lisbon salt suitable for the Fisheries
For sale on board, or by
Lawrason & Fowle,
Who have in store for sale
5000 bushels coarse St. Ubes salt
1500 sacks Liverpool blown do

March 8

GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just received and offer for sale,
6 hhds and 20 bbls first and second quality sugars
4 hhds 10 bbls good molasses
4 hhds 40 bbls whiskey, Baltimore inspection
10 kegs ground ginger
4 bags race do
15 casks cheese
10 boxes gunpowder tea } *STAG's*
4 chests young hyson do } *Cargo.*
1 bale writing paper
100 reams wrapping do
50 do tea do
20 dozen leading lines
10 do bed cords
8 bags allspice
2 do pepper
2 tierces rice
30 boxes mould and dipt candles
4 kegs Richmond tobacco, Dunlap's manufactory
15 boxes No. 1 and 3 chocolate
20 bags coffee
8 kegs Garret's snuff
5 boxes fig blue
5 do mustard
1 barrel starch
25 bags assorted shot
D. P. & Co's. Brandywine gunpowder
Loaf sugar, copperas, alum, St. Peter's salad oil, indigo, with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries as usual. W. & F. MARBURY.

april 12 tf

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Iron, &c

JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of brig George Washington from Providence, consisting of
7000 lbs prime green coffee in bags
40 bbls sugar
3 chests young hyson tea
8 tons Swedes' iron, flat & square assorted sizes
1 bale bandanna handkerchiefs
45 bundles wrapping paper
100 bbls cider
20 bbls apples
515 bushels potatoes
4 boats april 25

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Monday night the 20th instant, a mulatto woman named MARY, formerly the property of Mr. P. R. Beverly, of this place. She is a middle aged woman, and took with her her female child and every article of clothing belonging to her. The above reward will be given for apprehending and lodging her in jail.

W. K. ARMISTEAD.

may 1

Caution.

WE gave a note for $205, dated January 1, 1817, to *James Anderson*, of Alexandria, payable in 90 days; which, for good reasons, we will not pay until compelled by law.

DOWNEY & LYONS.

May 7 3tl

Lawrason & Fowle,

Have now landing and for sale,
50 bags fresh FILBERTS
12 hogsheads New England RUM.
april 15.

Shad and Herrings.

JOHN G. LADD & CO.
Wish to contract to receive at the Landing 25,000 Shad, and 120,000 Herring; for which a fair price will be given,

april 7

Bryan Hampson & Co.

OFFER for sale,
34 hhds. prime New Orleans Sugar
30 puncheons 3 and 4 proof Antigua rum, on reasonable terms.

May 3

Spermaceti Oil.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. have received per sloop Margaret, and offer for sale, 4 tierces common whale oil
5 bbls. winter strained sperm oil

May 6 tf

Fresh Lime.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of schooner Allegro, capt. Welch, consisting of
300 casks fresh lime april 25

Plaster Paris.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. have received per brig Cabossee Contee, and offer for sale
82 tons plaster paris april 25

Whiskey.

16 Hogsheads } Whiskey,
34 Barrels }
For Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.

April 18.

GROCERIES, &c.

80 chests imperial, young hyson, and hyson teas, superior quality
4300 pieces short yellow nankeens } *First*
2600 do long do do } *Chop*
150 bales burlaps, ticklenburgs, Hessians, creas dowlas, white and br. platillas, estopillas & Britannies
200 boxes half pint, pint, & quart tumblers and decanters
20 casks best German steel
50 dozen German scythes and straw knives
1 cask brass wire, for stair carpet rods
150 hogsheads, 25 tierces and 30 barrels muscovado sugars
40 puncheons third and fourth proof Antigua rum
10 pipes superior Sicily Madeira wine
100 boxes soap and candles
30 barrels no. 1 and 2 beef—
For sale by
CHARLES L. CATLETT,

april 15 Irvin's wharf.

Mandeville & Larmour,

offer for sale,
60 hhds whiskey
50 barrels do
80 barrels Northern rum
15 puncheons West India do
20 hhds. New-Orleans and Muscovado sugars
50 bbls. do do do
10 hhds. New-Orleans Molasses
24 boxes brown Havanna sugar
220 bags green coffee
15 casks Goshen cheese
20 boxes } Chocolate, No. 1 & 2
10 half do }
252 lbs. Flotant and Bengal indigo
20 kegs ground ginger
500 almonds
50 nutmegs
10 boxes Windsor and Rose soap
1000 bushels blown salt
1000 do. ground allum do.

Imperial, hyson, young hyson and souchong teas, refined sugars and a general assortment of wines liquors and groceries as usual. April 5

Hardware & Cutlery.

The subscriber has a few casks Hardware and Cutlery, which he will sell very low for cash or on a short credit.

HE HAS ALSO,

A handsome assorment of Goods opened,

With a general assortment of
FANCY GOODS.

☞ Country merchants and others will find it to their interest to call and see the Goods.

John Johnston,
King street, opposite the Washington Tavern, Alexandria.

March 4

Notice.

THE Council will sit as a COURT OF APPEALS, on the sixth, seventh, and eighth days of May next.

I. P. THOMPSON, c. c.

☞ The books will be in the Council Chamber for examination on Monday the 5th May, where the assessors will attend

april 22 dt8thMy

Medical College Lottery, 2d Class.

THE MANAGERS'
Official List of Prizes,
In the Baltimore Medical College Lottery, is just received and is open for examination *gratis*, at the bookstore of

May 6 R. GRAY.

Notice to the Stockholders

OF the Columbian Insurance Company of Alexandria.——A dividend of four per cent. on the capital paid in, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders of this institution, on or after Thursday the 8th inst. By order of the board. WM. WILSON, *Sec'y.*

Columbian Insurance Office, May 1, 1817. May 2 6t

Potatoes & Tobacco.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. have rec'd per sloop Charles, from Newburyport, and offer for sale,
100 barrels Potatoes.
Also, per schr Dolphin, from Richmond,
9 kegs Harris's small twist manufactured Tobacco.

april 22.

John G. Ladd & Co.

Have received and offer for Sale,
300 casks Thomastown lime
200 casks Rhode Island do
200 tons plaister Paris
1000 bushels Cadiz salt
1 bale English seine twine
1 pipe Lisbon wine
9 kegs manufactured tobacco
3 tierces furs

april 1

Waggons Wanted.

OWNERS of substantial Road Waggons and Teams, may procure
Loading for Pittsburg, (Pa.)
on application to the Superintendent for Indian Trade, Georgetown.

april 80 2w

Potomac and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery.

ON Friday next, the 28th day's drawing, the first drawn number will be entitled to a prize of $ 500
1st drawn No. on the 29th day, 500
1st do 500th 500
1st do 31st 250
34th each 100
1st do 35th 100
1st do 36th 50
1st do 50th 50

After the 39th day's drawing the price of Tickets will advance to Ten Dollars, and will continue to rise until after the 40th day.

Merchants Bank Paper will not be received in payment for tickets after the 29th day's drawing, at any price.

☞ TICKETS at $9, and shares in proportion, for sale by

april 29 R. GRAY.

Bolting Cloths.

The subscriber has just received by the General Lingan, Captain Weston, from Amsterdam, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Mr. James Anderson.

Amos Alexander.

October 6 tf

LOST.

A Check drawn, by C. Smith, Cashr. on the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore in favor of John Cox, and by him endorsed dated 21st January, for 28,000 dollars, written on a quarter sheet of letter paper, the finder is requested to return it to either of the parties, or to the Bank of Columbia. March 1

Aromatic Snuff

FOR CATARRH & HEAD-ACHE.

This Snuff; as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance, as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh, and slow nervous head ache, is used, and approved, by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge in Massachusetts; and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the U. States.—It is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary; whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by

J. KENNEDY & SON,
Sole Agents Alexandria.

april 21

Alexandria Gazette,

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette 7 Dollars.
Country Gazette 5 Dollars.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1817.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

MR. SNOWDEN,

It may be safely affirmed that more houses take fire and are burned down in the United States than in any christian country in this world. There are more fires in the city of New York in a month than in London, Bristol, Manchester and Liverpool in a year. Philadelphia has many, though not quite so many. This is partly owing to the viciousness of the young boys, who at one time were in the practice of throwing fire into the cellars to make a blaze, *for the fun of the thing* —partly to the supineness of the law which ought to annex the same penal y to *arson* as to murder, but does not—and partly to the exceedingly combustible nature of the materials with which our houses are roofed. While slates of the best quality abound in the country, is it not stupid and indeed criminal negligence to use shingles, and thereby to put so many lives to hazard.—To me it appears little less unreasonable, while slate can be had, to roof with pine or cedar or any other wood, than it would be to stow the garrets of every house with barrels of gunpowder,

Some years ago, that scientific nobleman, *Lord* MAHON, (now Lord Stanhope) directed his attention to the invention of means to prevent houses from taking fire, and so completely succeeded that he publicly exhibited the extraordinary spectacle of a house filled in all parts with combustibles which were burnt to ashes without communicating the flames to the edifice that contained them. Having ascertained his success, he laid his plan before the great national societies, accompanied with the evidence of the London magistrates and several of the highest characters in the country, to be published for the good of the country.

I send you for publication a copy of his plan, extracted from the Philosophical transactions. The process is, when compared with the value of the thing, exceedingly cheap—putting lives out of the question. And it is certain that with slated roofs and this method, there would not be a fire in the United States in a century, unless purposely kindled —Even wooden houses might be effectually secured by the adoption of it.

LORD MAHON's

Effectual method of securing Buildings against Fire.

Taken from the Philosophical Transactions, London, 1779.

The new and very simple method which I have discovered of securing every kind of building, (even those constructed of timber) against all danger of fire may properly be divided into three parts—
Namely 1st. Underflooring
2d. Extra lathing
3d. Intersecuring.

Which particular methods may be applied, in part or in whole to particular buildings, according to the various circumstances attending their construction, and according to the degree of accumulated fire to which each of those buildings may be exposed, from the different uses to which they are meant to be appropriated.

1st. The method of *underflooring* may be divided into two parts—SINGLE and DOUBLE underflooring

SINGLE UNDERFLOORING is as follows—

A strong lath of about a quarter of an inch thick, should be nailed against each side of every joist and of every main timber which supports the floor intended to be secured. Other similar laths ought then to be nailed the whole length of all the joists, with their ends butting against each other. These are what I call the FILLETS. The top of each fillet ought to be at one inch and half below the top of the joists, or timbers against which they are nailed. These fillets will then form, as it were, a sort of small ledge on each side of the joists.

When the fillets are going to be nailed on, some of the rough plaster [see A] must be spread with a trowell all along that side of each of the fillets which is to lay next to the joists, in order that these fillets may be well bedded therein, when they are nailed on, so that there should not be any interval between the fillets and the joists.

A great number of common laths must then be cut nearly to the length of the width of the interval between the joists. Spread some of rough plaster successively upon the top of all the fillets, and along the sides of that part of the joists which is between the top of the fillets and the upper edge of the joists. The short pieces of the common laths should then be laid, in the contrary direction to the joists, that is to say at right angles with them, and so as to fill up the intervals between them, *close* together in a row, so as to touch each other without lapping over each other—their ends resting upon the fillets, and well bedded in the plaster—no nails are to be used in fastening these short pieces of lath down.

These short pieces of lath ought then to be covered with one thick coat of the rough plaster, which should be spread all over them, and brought with a trowell to be about level with the tops of the joists but not above them. In a day or [that is before it gets too dry to yield to the trowell] the plaster should be carefully trowelled all over, close home to the sides of the joists, so as to leave no vacuity, crack, or crevice; but no part of the plaster is to be left on, or above the level of the tops of the joists

DOUBLE UNDERFLOORING—is in the *first part of it* exactly the same as that first described, only the coat of rough plaster ought to be but little more than half as thick; and as fast as that coat of rough plaster is laid on, some more of the short pieces of lath must be laid in the same direction as the others upon the plaster, one after the other, bedded deep and quite sound and firm in it, while it is soft, and close to each other as the first layer. A coat of the same kind of plaster should then be spread over this second layer, and treated in all respects like the other.

When the rough plaster work between, the joists has got thoroughly dry, it ought to be observed whether or not there be any small cracks in it, particularly next to the joists. If there be any, wash them over with a brush wet with *mortar wash* [B] which will effectually close them—but there will never be any cracks at all if the instructions in [A] be properly attended to.

Before the flooring boards are laid, a small quantity of very dry common sand should be strewed over the rough plaster work, but not on the tops of the joist. The sand should be struck smooth with a hollow rule, which ought to be about the length of the distance from joist to joist, and of about one eighth of an inch curvature: which rule passing over the sand in the direction with the joists will cause the sand to lay rather rounding the middle of the interval between each pair of joists The flooring boards may then be laid and fastened down in the usual manner—but very particular attention must be paid to the rough plaster work and to the sand being most perfectly dry before the boards are laid, for fear of the dry rot; of which however, there is no kind of danger, when this precaution is made use of.

The method of underflooring, I have also applied with the utmost success to a wooden stair case. It is made to follow the shape of the steps—but no sand is laid upon the rough plaster work.

2d. EXTRA-LATHING.

This may be applied to CIELING joists, to SLOPING ROOFS, and to WOODEN PARTITIONS. It is simply this

As the laths are going to be nailed on, spread some of the rough plaster between these laths and the joists, or timbers against which they are to be nailed—nail the laths as close as possible to each other. When either of the ends of any of the laths lap over other laths, it ought to be attended to that these ends be bedded sound in some of the same kind of rough plaster. This attention is equally necessary for the second layer of laths hereafter mentioned.

The first layer of laths ought to be covered with a pretty thick coat of the plaster. A second layer of laths ought then to be nailed on, each lath being, as it is put on, well squeezed and bedded sound into the soft rough plaster. For this reason, no more of the first coat of rough plaster ought to be laid on at a time than what can be immediately followed with the second layer of laths.

The laths of the second layer ought to be laid as close to each other as they can be, to allow a proper clench for the rough plaster. The laths of the second layer may then be plastered over with a coat of the same kind of rough plaster, or it may be plastered in the usual manner.

3d. INTER-SECURING,

Is applicable to the same parts of a building as the EXTRA-LATHING, and is similar in most respects to that of underflooring; but no sand is to laid upon it. It is not often necessary to be made use of.

[A.]

The Recipe for making the Rough Plaster.

Common coarse lime and hair (such as generally serves for the pricking up coat in plastering) may be used—but it is considerably cheaper and much better, in all these cases, to make use of hay instead of hair, in order to prevent the plaster work from cracking.

The hay ought to be chopped to about three inches in length, but no shorter.

One measure of common rough sand, two measures of slacked lime, and three measures (not less) of chopped hay, will prove a very good proportion, when sufficiently tempered and beat up together in the manner of common mortar. The hay must be well dragged in this kind of rough plaster, and well intermixed with it—but the hay ought never to be put in till the other two ingredients are well beat up together with water. This rough plaster ought never to be made thin for this work—the stiffer it is the better, provided it be not too dry to be spread properly upon the laths.

If the flooring boards require to be laid very soon, a fourth or a fifth part of quick inpowder, very well mixed with the rough plaster just before it is used, will cause it to dry very fast; but in three weeks the rough plaster grows perfectly dry.

Lord MAHON made a prodigious number of experiments upon every part of these different methods.

At Chevening, in Kent, he caused a wooden building to be erected, in order to perform them in the most natural manner. The methods of EXTRA-LATHING and DOUBLE UNDERFLOORING were the only ones made use of in that building.

"On the 26th of September, (says his Lordship) I had the honor to repeat some of my experiments before the President and some of the fellows of the Royal Society, the lord mayor and aldermen of the city of London, the committee of city lands, several of the foreign ministers, and a great number of other persons."

"The first experiment was to fill the lower room of the building (which was 26 feet long by 16 feet wide) full of shavings and faggots, mixt with combustibles, and to set them all on fire. The heat was so intense, that the glass of the windows was melted like so much sealing wax, and run down in drops, yet the flooring boards of that very room were not burnt through—nor was one of the side timbers, floor joists or ceiling joists damaged in the smallest degree; and the persons who went into the room immediately over the room filled with fire, did not perceive any ill effects from it whatever even the floor of that room being perfectly cool during that enormous conflagration immediately underneath."

"I then (continues his Lordship) caused a wooden building of fifty feet in length and three stories high in the middle, to be erected quite close to one end of the secured wooden house.—I filled and covered this building with above eleven hundred large kiln faggots, and several loads of dry shavings, and I set this pile on fire. The height of the flame was no less than eighty-seven feet perpendicular from the ground; and the grass upon a bank at a hundred and fifty feet from the fire was all scorched—yet the secured wooden building was not at all damaged, except some parts of the outer coat of plaster work. This experiment was intended to represent a wooden town on fire, and to show how effectually even a wooden building, if secured according to my method, would stop the progress of the flames on that side, without any assistance from fire engines, &c."

"The last experiment I made that day (proceeds his lordship) was attempting to burn a wooden stair case secured according to my simple method of *underflooring*. The underside of the staircase was *extra-lathed*. Several very large kiln faggots were laid and kindled under the stair case, round the stairs and upon the steps: This wooden stair case notwithstanding resisted, as if it had been of fire stone, all the attempts that were made to consume it. I have since made five other still stronger fires upon this same staircase, without having repaired it, having moreover filled the place in which this staircase is, entirely with shavings and large faggots; but the staircase is still standing, and but little damaged.

"In most houses (adds his lordship) it is necessary only to secure the floors, and that according to the method of simple underflooring already described.—The *extra expense* of it (all the materials included) is only about *nine pence a square yard*. When quick lime is made use of, the expense is a trifle more. The *extra expense* of the method of *extra lathing* is no more than *six pence a square yard*, for the timber, side walls and partitions; but for the *ceiling, about nine pence per square yard*. No extra lathing is necessary in the generality of houses."

[B]

THE MORTAR WASH.

Put two measures of quick lime and one measure of common sand into a pail. Stir it well up with water till the water grows very thick, so as to be of the consistency of a thin jelly. This, when used, grows dry in a few minutes.

For another desideratum in buildings, particularly cisterns, &c. see the specification of Higgins's patent for a new invented water cement or stucco.

Old Annual Reg. for year 1779.

BALTIMORE, MAY 5.

By the Schooner Admiral Kikkert, Bourne, from Curracoa, we have received a file of the Curracoa Courant, up to the 19th of April, from which we have extracted the following intelligence.

CURRACOA, April 19.

We learn from Puerto Cabello, that General Morillo had arrived at Maracay. Private letters mention that Brigadier Pasqual Real has been put under an arrest in the Castillo del Colorado in La Guayra and that Brigadier Morales, Colonels Uriestietta and Captain Alexos, are also in arrest at Puerto Cabello. No reason is assigned for the confinement of these officers. Brigadier Samano is Captain General, ad interim, of Caracas, his Excellency Don Salvador de Moxo having proceeded for the army.

March 19.

By accounts from La Guayra we learn that on Wednesday last 200 men were to embark from that port, and on the following day 300 more. The whole, it was reported, were to proceed in several transports to Cumana, under convoy of two Spanish brigs of war, which arrived there on Tuesday, said to be from Barcelona.

VENEZUELA.

Bulletin of the Liberating army.—No. II.

Since the 18th of February, in the evening, when the remainder of the Spanish army under brigadier general Real retired in the greatest disorder by irregular roads, notwithstanding all our efforts to prevent it, we never could bring them to a decisive action.

On the 11th his excellency general Marino commander in chief of the forces, entered these head quarters at the head of his army.

On the 12th we had an engagement with seven Spanish vessels of two hours and a half without any loss on our part. On that same day, having understood that the enemy halted at the Pilar, orders were given to march against them.

On the 14th we directed our march by the road to St. Bernardino, and arrived at 4 in the afternoon at that place, where we found part of the king's troops entrenched in a convent which they defended till night. But experiencing that our march by that road to the Pilar was too difficult and troublesome, orders were given for a counter march, which was effected with the loss of only six wounded on our part.

On the 15th the army returned to head quarters.

On the 18th a squadron of 17 king's vessels came off this harbor, the entry thereto being defended by only 4 gun boats, under the gallant captain of the navy Antonio Doas, who supported by three privateers anchored in the port, not only prevented the enemy from entering, but finally forced them to retreat. From the prisoners taken on that occasion we understood that they had 40 killed, and upwards of 70 wounded, amongst them Guerrero, the commander of their gun boats.

On the 19th we had a similar glorious and fortunate action.

On the 21st, when our army was ready to march to the Pilar, having been informed by our reconnoitring parties that the enemy advanced to the Juncal, three leagues distant from this city, we resolved to wait for them, & to endeavor to attract them to these vicinities, where their destruction would have been inevitable; however we could not succeed in getting them out of their ambuscade of the Juncal, where they had entrenched themselves notwithstanding every stratagem on our part to bring them to a general action.

On the 22d the armed schooner Gen. Marino blew up a king's schr. stationed to windward of this port to watch our movements on the coast, in the presence of the Spanish squadron.

One single broadside was sufficient to put the enemy's vessel in a blaze without a shot being fired on her part although she mounted 7 guns, one of which was an 18 pounder. Captain Dubouit, who commanded the Independent schr. received no other damage to his vessel than the mainsail having caught fire, when he immediately returned to Margarita.

On the 28th, at 8 o'clock at night, the enemy broke up their camp and retired along the coast to Caracas.

On the 4th inst. our gun boats under the command of Antonio Dias, captain of the navy with 300 infantry under col. Armsio, gained the most glorious triumph. A battery constructed by the enemy on the heights of the Morio, rendered the approach to their formidable position in that quarter, which besides was supported by 18 vessels of war, a most difficult task—At the break of day the fire of two of our guns was opened upon them while 4 of our gun boats coming up from the river, attacked the Spanish force with such rapidity that they tho't on nothing else but to make their escape, and abandon the battery, the harbor and even the coast.

The confusion of the enemy at that moment was most frightful; the sloop of war Boylen, the brigs and schooners cut their cables and in a most cowardly manner were towed to leeward. The attack made by Colonel Armario on the battery of the enemy was conducted with the greatest valor and nothing is to be compared to the courage of our troops in that battle. The velocity of their march saved them from suffering a great loss, considering the nature of the road, which is extremely narrow, washed by the sea and having upwards of 100 pieces of cannon on both sides, from which a deluge of shot of every description was poured from the armed vessels—These repeated good successes have delivered us from the blockade of the Spanish squadron, which covered itself with everlasting shame. The Spaniards were superior as well in number of arms as in their superior position—but the Royal troops are not to be compared to the Republicans, they having lost all hope, confidence and deportment.

The troops of Real, for which the Spanish government made such great sacrifices, are destroyed, without having obtained the least success. Our loss does not amount to 60 men—The Spanish squadron, consisting of 18 sail, has likewise disappeared, with the loss of only 15 men on our part, while theirs amounted to upwards of 300 in the different battles. We are, therefore, allowed to say that our triumphs have been glorious and prosperous.

Head quarters, Barcelona, the 5th of March, 1817.---7th.

RAFAEL DE GUEVRA,
Major General.

LONDON, March 20.

REPUTED WORK OF BONAPARTE.

We spoke yesterday of a singular book, professing itself to be the work of Bonaparte, and containing a summary of his political and military history. External evidence there is none in its favor. We have not the least idea that it was written by Bonaparte. The first extract which we shall make gives a description of those two grand parties which have divided the world in these latter days; the revolutionist, and the friends of the existing order—of that order which is now, we hope we may say, happily re-established.

"From the moment that I discovered the bottom of the heart of these two factions: from the moment that I perceived that they divided the world as in the time of the reformation, I was aware that any sort of compact between them was impossible, because almost all their interest clashed too strongly. I was sensible that the more the crisis was abridged, the better it would be for the people. It was necessary that the majority of Europe should be for us, *in order to make the balance incline to* our side; and I could only thus dispose the weight in virtue of the law of the strongest, for that is the only law acknowledged among nations. The absolute necessity, therefore, required that I should be the strongest, for I had not only to govern France, but to subject the world to her; otherwise she must have been annihilated by the world.

"I never had any choice in the measures which I adopted: they were always commanded by events, because the danger was always imminent: and the 31st of March showed to what a degree it was to be dreaded, and whether it was an easy matter for the old and the new systems to live together.

"I then clearly foresaw, that as long as there should be an equality in the strength of these two systems, there would exist a war, either open or secret, between them. The treaties of peace which they might sign would only be pauses for breathing. It followed, then, that France, as the metropolis of the revolution, should be maintained in a state capable of resisting the tempest. It was requisite that there should be unity in the government, in order that it might be strong: union in the nation, in order that all its means might be directed to the same object; and confidence in the people, in order that they might acquiesce in the sacrifices necessary for obtaining success.

"But in the system of the consulate, every thing was precarious, because nothing connected with it, was in its proper place. There existed under that system a republic in name, and a sovereignty in fact; a feeble national representation, and a strong executive power, *authorities in* subjection, and a preponderant army.

"Nothing proceeds rightly in a political system in which words disagree with things. The government is degraded by the perpetual duplicity it practices. It falls into that contempt which awaits every thing false, because, whatever is false is feeble. It is besides no longer possible to play double in politics; nations have been too long acquainted with public affairs, and the newspapers tell them too much for that now to be done. There remains only one secret for leading the world; which is, to be strong; for in strength there is no error, no illusion; it is truth exposed naked.

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the ridicule of my consulia. I saw the necessity of establishing something sound, to serve as a point of support for the revolution. I was nominated consul for life. It was a life-rent of the sovereign power, insufficient, however, in itself, since it held out a future epoch; and nothing is so injurious to confidence as the prospect of a change; but it was passed for the moment in which it was established."

The account given in this work of the murder of the Duke D'Enghien, and the motives of that atrocious act, vary in some degree from those heretofore assigned. In the work before us, Bonaparte seems to have thought the destruction of a prince of the house of Bourbon necessary, to convince the world that he had no thought of restoring the royal family.

"It was necessary, at all hazards, to undeceive France, the royalists, and Europe, in order that all might know what they had to expect from me. A persecution in detail, against words, always has a bad effect; because it does not attack the evil in its root. Besides, this mode of proceeding has become impossible in this age of solicitation, in which the exile of a woman agitates the whole of France.

"At this moment there occurred, unfortunately for me, one of those strokes of change which destroy the best resolutions. The police discovered some petty royalist's plots, the focus of which was beyond the Rhine. An august head was implicated in these transactions. All the circumstances of this event squared in an incredible manner with those which influenced me to attempt a great measure of state policy. The death of the duke D'Enghien decided the question which was agitated. It decided it for me past all return. I ordered it.

"A man of much talent, who thought to understand the subject, has said of his transactions, that it was more than a crime, it was a fault. No offence to that personage; it was a crime, and not a fault. I am not ignorant of the value of the words. The offence of that unfortunate prince was confined to miserable intrigues with some old baronesses of Strasburgh. He played his game. The intriguers were watched. They neither menaced the safety of France nor my safety. He perished the victim of policy, and of an extraordinary concurrence of circumstances.

"His death was no fault, for all the consequences which I foresaw have happened."

Of the revolutionary interests, as established by his dynasty, he thus speaks:

"The revolution was finally terminated; it became immovably fixed under a permanent dynasty. The Republic had satisfied opinions only; the Empire guaranteed interest along with opinions.

"The interests were those of the immense majority; above all things, the Empire guaranteed equality. In it democracy existed, 'de facto et de jure.' Liberty alone was restrained because it was of no value at the period of a crisis. Besides, liberty is only for the use of the enlightened part of a nation; equality is for the use of all. This is the reason why my power remained popular even during those reverses which have crushed France."

The conclusion of the work, which speaks of his final surrender to the English, is interesting, whoever may be its author.

"France has respected misfortune in my person up to the moment when I forever quitted her shores. I might, perhaps, have retired into America, and displayed my defeat in the new world; but one who had reigned over France ought not to disgrace his throne by courting any other glory.

"A prisoner upon another hemisphere, I have nothing left for me to defend, but the reputation which history is preparing for me. It will say, that a man to whom the people was devoted could not have been so wholly destitute of merit as his contemporaries pretend."

Communicated for the Baltimore Patriot.

Extract from Leghorn, Feb. 15.

"The winter throughout this part of Europe, has been a continued spring, and has in many respects, lessened the distresses that must otherwise have accompanied the deficiences of the last crops. This weather will ere long produce a plentifull herbage, which for the poorer class will be a great resource, and must contribute much to check the very notable advances on grain, that might otherwise have been counted on for the actual wants of our own territory.

Charleston, April 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of South Carolina, to his brother in this city, dated

"Havanna, April 22.

"I have heard from very respectable persons of this place frequent complaints against, what they term, *U. States* pirates. That there are on board *some* of these insurgent vessels a predominant number of North Americans, is now indisputable. This, I assert, not only from information of Spanish captives sent in, but from that of Americans, boarded in sight of Moro castle. The last insurgent cruizer that has made two or three prizes off here, is entirely Americans, commanded by Capt———, who is well known to many here, and to some who have seen him and his companions in their avauricious employment. You know I am a democratic republican; but I now tell you that my heretofore unlimited defence of expatriation, is somewhat shaken, when I reflect that these, perhaps now expatriated, men having thus got their money, can return, and after one year claim their birth right, and enjoy the same privileges with the good and honest citizen."

ENGLISH BANKS.

It is well known that in England there is but one great chartered bank, called *The Bank of England*—The others commonly called *country banks*, being private associations of individuals, for the purposes of banking. We are under the impression, that by the English laws, these associations can consist only of Five partners each of whom is liable in his natural capacity for the debts of the company. We have lately seen, an account of the number of country banks in England, for which licenses to issue promissory notes have been taken out, for two years, ending 5th of January 1816; distinguising each year, and distinguishing the number in each county, and the number of partners concerned in the banks of each county." In the year ending 4th January 1815, the number of Banks was 698, that of the partners 2154—the year ending 5th January 1816, the number of banks was reduced to 642, that of the partners to 1979—the average number of partners to each bank for the last period, being less than 3.

We learn however by the late English papers, that a new plan is said to be in agitation—"that the Bank of England has obtained the sanction of government to a plan for the establishments of Branch Banks in various districts of the country"—in a similar way, we presume, to the bank of the U. States or the bank of Virginia. *Rich. Compiler.*

MISERIES.

Gallanting some ladies on board the steam boat; conduct them into the cabin, and after going through all the tedious formalities of taking leave ascending on deck, just in time to find the boat had started. Upon being called upon to pay passage, find you have left your pocket book at home—no change, and no acquaintance on board, except the ladies.

Endeavouring to mount a sprightly horse, he won't stand; slides off; follow through the mud on one foot the other in the stirrup; ladies laughing in a window opposite. boots just cleaned.

A very cold night; just feel comfortable in bed; a person knock at the door; dress, walk down;—the gentlemen has made a mistake in the house.

Walk into a strange court to hear an interesting trial; seeing room in the bar, get on the seat with the criminals; do not discover your mistake until directed by the judge to stand up and receive your sentence all eyes upon you.

Sitting down in a strange barber's shop to be shaved, lathered with strong yellow soap, the brush as large as a painter's. The barber, instead of using his forefinger to lather the upper lip sweeping away with his detestable brush over mouth and all, finally preventing the possibility of breathing by completely filling up the orifices of your nostrils with the cursed soap suds—to conclude the whole, upon opening your mouth to remonstrate with the filthy fellow, receiving the brush and all its appurtenances plump into it.

Sheridan.—In the year 1805, on the day when the very animated debate took place upon the celebrated *Tenth Report of the Commissioners of Naval Enquiry*, the attention of a gentlemen who happened to go accidently into a Coffee house near the house of Commons, was instantly fixed by another gentlemen whom he observed at one of the tables with the tea, pen, ink and paper before him.

For some time the latter sat alternately drinking tea, and taking down memoranda, and then called to the waiter to bring some brandy, when to the observer's great surprise a half pint tumbler full was brought. The gentlemen placed it by him, continuing awhile, alternately to write, and drink tea, when at length collecting his papers together, he put them in his pocket, and swallowing the half pint of brandy as if it had been water, went out of the coffee house. The stranger was so much struck by all he had observed, particularly at the facility with which such a quantity of spirit was taken, that he could not forbear asking the waiter who that gentleman was. The man replied. "Lord sir! don't you know him? Why that's Sheridan; he's going now to to the house of Commons." It will be remembered, that in the course of this debate, Mr. Sheridan made one of the finest speeches, ever delivered by him, alike for keenness, for argument, and for brilliancy of wit; and this under the influence of a potion, which would have deprived most men of their faculties.

From the Richmond Compiler.

The following beautiful effusion on FILIAL PIETY was delivered by R. Brinsley Sheridan, esq in his speech before the high court of Parliament of England, on the trial of Warren Hastings, esq. late governor general of Bengal, for high crimes and misdemeanors, and on that particular article which charges him with compelling the Nabob of Onde to seize by force on the revenues and treasurers of the two Begums (or Princesses) of Onde, the one his mother the other his grandmother.

FILIAL PIETY! it is the primal bond of society! it is that instinctive principle, which, panting for its proper good, soothes, unbidden, each sense and sensibility of man! it now quivers on every lip! it now beams from every eye! it is that debt of gratitude which softening under the sense of recollected good, is eager to own the vast, the countless debt it ne'er alias! can pay, for so many long years of unceasing solicitude, honorable self denials, life preserving cares! it is that part of our practice where duty drops its awe!—where reverance refines into love! it asks no aids of memory! it needs not the reduction of reason! pre-existing, paramount over all, whether law or human rule—few arguments can increase, and none can diminish it! it is the sacrament of our nature—not only the duty, but the indulgence of man—it is his first great privilege, it is amongst his last most endearing delights! when the bosom claws with the idea of reverberated love—when to requite on the visitations of nature and return to the blessings that have been received! when what was emotion fixed into vital principle, what was instinct habituated into a master passion, sways all the sweat energies of man, hangs over each vicissitude of all that must pass away, aids the melancholy virtues in their last sad tasks of life, to cheer the languors of decrepitude and age, explore the thoughts, explain the aching eye.

From the Boston Centinel.

TIME.

[*See Revelations, 10th chapter.*]

High on his throne of moss-rob'd ruins sate,
An hoary monarch erst call'd Time;
Around his temple growl'd the storms of fate, [sublime;
And swift-wing'd lightnings flash'd
His head was pillow'd on the mountain steep,
His limbs reclin'd o'er all the earth,
And, as it tir'd of havoc, seem'd to sleep,
To wake refresh'd for horrid mirth.

But ere he rose, a form supremely fair,
Whose brow a rainbow wreath entwin'd—
His visage as the sun, his feet as fire,
And in an azure cloud enshrin'd,
Descended from his bright abode of bliss,
And on the earth his left foot set;
His right the weary billows kindly kiss,
Nor dare his garments' hem to wet.

He rais'd his arm; and trembling, pale with fear,
The king of devastation woke; [fear,
Then thunder'd forth his mandate in his
Till ocean's coral caverns shook:—
"By him who form'd the earth, and sea, and air,
Who was, and is forever more,
By him, thou hoary-headed king, I swear
Thy fate is seal'd thy reign is o'er."

ALBERT.

ERRATA.

In the Circular Letter of the Franklin Bank, published yesterday, the following reply of the Directors of the Union Bank was omitted:—

UNION BANK OF ALEXANDRIA,
4th mo. 21, 1817.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Alexandria, in Bank, this day—it was

Resolved, That the Cashier *continue to decline* receiving the paper of the Franklin Bank of Alexandria.

By order of the Board,
JOHN JANNEY, President.

Exchange Coffee House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA....MAY 6.

ARRIVED,

Schr Henrietta, Nevitt, Baltimore, 3 days; whiskey, sugars, teas, &c. to sundry persons of the district. At 7 P. M. sloop Enterprize, Smith, Rappahannock. Reports, this day, at 2 P. M. spoke ship Atalanta, Rose, hence, off Maryland Point, bound to Gibraltar. Passed a large schooner bound out.

Schr Mary, from Boyd's Hole; corn, to J. Muncaster.

ENTERED,

Schr Henrietta, Nevitt, Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Brig Commerce, Wade, Liverpool; by Lawrason and Fowle.

Schooner Nancy and Mary, Brewster, Georgetown, D. C.

—— Henrietta, Nevitt, ditto.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Friendship, Ross, cleared at Philadelphia for this port, 5th instant.

Brig Corporal Trim, Doliver, from St. Barthelomews, arrived at Boston 2d inst. [length of passage not mentioned.] Reports, left schr Adeline, of Alexandria—uncertain when to sail.

Brig Joseph, sailed from Boston for this port, 29th ult.

It is reported, that a light ship was at anchor in Washington's Reach last night.

Letter bag at the E. C. H

Barque Mary, Capt. Jackson, for Liverpool 15th instant.

☞ Was found, sometime since, a KEY for tuning Pianos. The owner may have it on application at the office of the Alexandria Gazette and paying the price of advertising.
May 8 3t

James Sharan,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Alexandria, that he is just commencing the business of CUTLERY so far as respects grinding and setting of Razors, Knives of every description, Scissors, Lancets, and all other small edged tools, including Doctors' Instruments, etc. The gentlemen and ladies will please to send their jobs of the above kind, to that much admired house, to be known hereafter by the name of

Sharan's Moving Hall,

Next door to William Brown's, and opposite to Scott's Sheaf of Wheat Tavern, King street.

I will be, shortly, round myself, in order to collect all the above articles that the people of this place may please to send on to my shop. The first rate Razor Strops are also made in the same shop by JAMES SHARAN.
May 8 3t

Fresh Teas, N E Rum, &c.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. have received per brig Orlando, from Boston, and offer for sale—
40 boxes Turkey Figs
50 barrels New England Rum
1 bale water loom brown cotton shirtings. May 8

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond,

Sch'r RESOLUTION, Nathaniel H. Eshon master, burthen 500 bbls. or 50 hhds. tobacco; for freight or passage Apply to the master on board, lying at Ramsay's wharf. May 6——3t

Hog Skins.

A SMALL quantity of Hog Skins for sale. Apply to DANIEL SOMERS.
May 7 3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

FOR the recovery of certain papers, which were enclosed in a letter addressed to Crump and Hart, of Fredericksburg Va.—Say a deed empowering Joseph Linsley, jun. to convey a certain piece of land in Spotsylvania county, Va. to a Mr. Matthew Bayne, agreeable to an order of the court of Chancery. The letter contained also the certifications of the Lord Mayor of London, and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, certifying to the signatures of persons who signed the deed. This packet was entrusted to a gentleman who left this city for Virginia about a month since, and who did not discover the loss of the papers until his arrival at Fredericksburg. As the papers can be of no use to any person, the subscribers will pay the above reward for the return of the same, as also every charge of postage, &c.
MARX & LINSLEY.
May, 7 1w

SALES AT AUCTION.

By P. G. MARSTELLER.

THIS DAY, at 10 A. M.
ON THE PREMISES,

A CONVENIENT two story Frame DWELLING, situated on Royal, between King and Prince-streets, two doors south of the Gazette printing office. The front house is 22 by 30 feet, has a three foot alley in front, with a good kitchen, etc. and runs to a 16 foot alley, on which there is an excellent Frame Building 18 by 25 feet. Terms will be liberal. For particulars enquire of
JOSEPH INGLE.
May 8

TO-MORROW, at 10 A. M.
Will be sold at the Vendue store, corner of Prince & Water streets,
Superfine and second broad cloths
Plains
Kerseys
Calicoes
Dimities
Jeans
Cambric leno jaconet and book muslins
Circassian shawls
Gurrahs
Domestic cottons
Irish linens
Cotton checks
Maddapolians
Plain and bordered cravats
1 case London ginghams
1 do London black cambrics
Brown Hollands
Silk and cotton hosiery
Sewing silks, cottons and threads
2 cases cotton umbrellas
ALSO,
20 bls. sugar
10 kegs spike nails
5 crates queensware
17 boxes glassware
150 fish barrels
3 tierces snuff
50 bls. cider
Furniture, &c.
May 8

On SATURDAY the 10th instant, will be sold, on the County Wharf, in lots to suit purchasers, between 4 and 5000 feet of PLANK and a quantity of SCANTLING.
May 8

Lime, Lemons & Tea.

DUNBAR & TOWNSEND have received by brig Orlando, capt. Hall and offer for sale,
200 casks Lime
50 boxes Lemons
20 chests Young Hyson Tea
May 8 tf

Notice.

☞ A general meeting of the subscribers of shares in the Alexandria Canal Company, will be held in the town of Alexandria on the 12th day of *May next*, at the City Hotel, agreeable to law.
april 21

Shoes and Bonnets.

S. AND D. REED have just received a general assortment of SHOES.
ALSO,
2 boxes ladies straw Bonnets and straw Braid; all of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.
☞ Country merchants can be supplied at the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.
May 1 thstu6t

Union Team-Boat.

The Union Team-Boat,

FOR the greater accommodation of the Public, will on this day commence running from Mr. Baker's wharf in Georgetown at 8 A. M. and from Mr. Bartle's wharf at 4 P. M. Freight will be taken in on as low terms as in any packet that runs in the District.
JOHN SHREVE.
May 6 tf

Land for Sale.

A tract or parcel of Land, containing between two and three hundred acres on the north side of Occoquan, in Fairfax county, about 5 miles west of Occoquan mills. It is well watered with never failing springs, it is also well timbered, and the great quantity of fur timber on it renders it the more valuable to any person in the coopering line. This land is of the middle soil, and produces corn, wheat or any other grain tolerable well—there is about 100 acres cleared and under good fence. The improvements are a og dwelling house & other out houses, and a good apple orchard of about sixty trees.

ALSO,

One other tract in the same county, within three miles of Occoquan, lying on Sandy Run, containing 47 acres—one half in cultivation and under good fence, the remainder heavily timbered. There are on the premises an old framed dwelling house and out houses and an apple orchard of eighty bearing trees.

Any person inclining to purchase can view the premises and know the terms by applying to the subscriber who lives near them.

Thomas Gossom.
November 30 9montos

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

To Rent,

For a term of years or forever, on very moderate terms—

SEVEN valuable building LOTS, situate on Fairfax & Wilkes streets —Also, another LOT on Duke, between Royal and Pitt-streets, fronting 30 feet and running back half the square—Another LOT on the east side of Fairfax-street, between Wolfe and Wilkes sts. fronting 29 feet, and runnirg half the square. For further particulars enquire of RICHARD ARELL.

May 6 tuthstf

A Good Bargain

MAY be had of a Lot of Ground, 96 feet 5 inches on the south side of Prince street, which is paved, and 88 feet on the east side of Henry street, bounded back by a twenty feet alley.

ALEX. PERRY,

april 29 3w

For Sale,

A TWO story Frame House and Lot, situated on St. Asaph street. For terms, apply to JOHN A. LONGDEN.

april 17 tf

To Rent

A CONVENIENT well finished *Brick House*, on West street, fit for a genteel family—Or the one now occupied by the subscriber.

JAMES SANDERSON.

april 21

For Sale,

OUR interest in the Property, corner of King and Royal sts. (being one half) now in the occupancy of W. & F. Marbury, John Austen, Jonathan Scholfield and Prestly Jacobs.

WM. A. HARPER,
JAS. HARPER.

april 21

TO RENT,

For one or a term of years, and immediate possession given—

MY WHARF & WAREHOUSE being on the corner of Prince and Union streets, adjoining the fish market and the landing of the upper ferry, renders it a good place for a store. The house is large, & will hold in two rooms twenty thousand bushels of salt or grain.

William Hepburn.

april 10

FOR SALE,

A tract of Land containing 357 acres, more or less, lying on Occoquan Bay in the county of Fairfax and state of Virginia, adjoining the lands of Robert I. Thompson and William Mason. It is presumed those desirous of purchasing will view the land and for themselves judge of its peculiar advantages. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance at 12, & 18 months, with a deed of trust to secur the payments.

Thompson F. Mason.

December 14.

A Blacksmith wanted.

A Blacksmith, respectable of character, master of his trade, and wishing to establish himself in a situation commanding extensive custom, would find it to his advantage to make application to the subscriber, near Salem, Fauquier county, Va.

T. Turner.

Feb 28 eotf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Tuesday the 29th day of April, a negro fellow named DANIEL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 20 years of age, a well made, likely mulatto fellow, down look when spoken to, was lately purchased of Col. George Deneale of Alexandria—he is a carpenter by trade, lately employed by Thomas Preston. Whoever takes up the said fellow and lodges him in jail or sends me information so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. JOHN L. ALFRED.

N. B. Any person taking up the said negro will write or give information to George Tolbert near Alexandria, should I be absent—he will be authorised to receive him and pay the reward.

may 1 thstu2w

Notice is hereby given,

That application has been made to the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company for the renewal of a certificate of one share of stock in said Company, issued to and in the name of John Laypole, No. 539, dated March 6, 1807, which has been lost or mislaid by

James Anderson.

March 27 1aw6w

NOTICE.

Fire Insurance Company of Alexandria,

Insurance Office, March 10, 1817.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified that they are required to pay at this office, an instalment of one dollar per share on each share of stock respectively held by them, on or before the 8th day of May next

By order of the President & Directors.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.

March 11 1aw8thMay

Spring Goods.

RICHARD SLADE has on board ship Franklin, just arrived at Baltimore from England, a part of his Spring Importation of

Hardware.

The remainder is daily expected per the Winifred, direct to this port.

He has on hand, 70 dozen Waldron's

Corn and Grass Scythes,

improved sickles. ALSO, 100 casks superior quality cut nails and brads, blistered steel, cotton twist, and a variety of other Domestic Goods, which he will sell at the Philadelphia prices. ALSO,

Swedes' Bar Iron and Steel,

May 1 tf

Charles Slade

HAS received by the ship Franklin from Liverpool via Baltimore, a part of his Spring Importation of

Hardware.

The remainder he daily expects by the ship Winifred direct to this port.

He has always on hand a supply of DOMESTIC GOODS on consignment, which he is enabled to sell at the Philadelphia manufactory prices; among which are,

Blistered steel; nails; cotton twist
Weavers' reeds; cotton & wool cards
Shovels; spades; a few trunks British cotton hosiery, etc. etc.

ALSO,

A large and general assortment of

Swedes' Bar Iron.

May 1 6t

A few Shares of Mechanics'

Bank Stock, for sale.

Apply to the Printer.

Jan 2 tf

For Sale,

A few casks Messrs Murdock, Youille, Wardrop and Co's London Particular Madeira—Quality, fine

W HODGSON

Jan 31

Tea, Gin, &c.

AWRASON & FOWLE have landing from the brig Cobbossee-Contee from Howes, from Boston, and for sale

20 chests superior quality young hyson tea just imported
3 bales Russia sheetings
9 hhds } American gin
2 bbls }
50 bbls New England rum

april 25

Joseph Spear,

Respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed from his old stand to King street, between Patrick and Alfred streets, opposite to Mr. Isaac Gibson's; where he has on hand a quantity of

Cabinet Furniture

Of the newest fashions, and made by the best workmen, which he will sell very low He is thankful for past favors and solicits a continuance of the public patronage.

april 2 tf

Potomac and *Shenandoah*

Navigation Lottery.

THE drawing of the Lottery will be recommenced on Monday the third of February next.

Tickets to be had of Joseph Brewer, at the Commissioner's Office in George-Town, and of Jonah Thompson, Agent of said Lottery, in Alexandria.

Elie Williams, Pres't.

December 27

Notice.

THE subscriber is solely authorised to receive all debts owing to the late firm of JAMES FLEMING & Co. Being desirous to settle the demands upon said firm as speedily as possible, he requires all those resident in the country indebted thereto, to pay their balances to him on or before the 10th day of May next. He will be under the necessity of ordering suits against those who do not comply. SAM'L B. LARMOUR.

April 11

Proposals

WILL be received until the 10th of May. for the Carpenter's Work, Brick Work, and Brick, of a new Church to be erected for the use of St. Paul's congregation. A plan will be shewn, and further particulars explained, on application to the subscriber, who will also treat for a Lot of Ground which may afford a suitable scite for the building.

DANIEL M'CLEAN,

On behalf of the building Committee

april 30

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 6th April, a black man, by the name of *Julius*, but calls himself HENRY, when from home; he has been hired in Alexandria since the first of January as a freeman—he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, stutters or stammers very much when alarmed. I expect he will get employment at some of the fisheries or in a fish boat, or he may make for Baltimore or Philadelphia. I will give the above reward if secured in any jail so that I get gim again.

JEREMIAH COCKERILL.
Fairfax County, Va. near the Court-house.

april 18 tf

P. G. Marsteller,

HAS for sale at his Auction Store, the sails and rigging of a schooner nearly new—viz.

Mainsail (of English Canvass)
Foresail
Gib
Trysail
Two Stays
Bowsprit
Shrouds, Pendant, Ensign and Signal Flag.

april 26

Spring Goods.

RECEIVED by the subscribers, at their Warehouse on King-street, per the brig Eliza Ann, from Dublin, a general assortment of CUT and PLAIN GLASS, consisting of

Elegant oval & squ. dishes	Lemonades
Do. sallads	Wine coolers
Celery glasses	Egg cups
Decanters	Hock glasses
Wines	Pint bottles
Tumblers	Creams
Jellies	Castor bottles
Salts	Nipple shells
Tincture rounds	Large specious mo. Jan. Patties
Vase lamps, completely mounted	Inks
Flower root glasses	Mustards
Goblets	Urinals
	Pitchers, &c. &c. &c

ALSO, BY OTHER ARRIVALS,

A general assortment of ENGLISH and CANTON CHINA.

☞ These Goods are handsome, and of the first style of workmanship, and are worthy of the attention of those who wish to purchase,

TRIPLETT & NEALE.

Alex'a, April 17. tf

John W. Massie and Co.

Have just received at their Hardware Store on King street, next door to Roberts and Allen—

A quantity of Plough Plates

and Swedish tire iron—also, an assortment of bench and moulding planes of a superior quality; Waldron's cradling and grass scythes, spades and shovels; broad hoes; best N. Scotia grindstones; iron trace chains; frying pans; flax; gilt, mahogany and maple frame looking glasses; mill, cross cut, pit & hand saws; Crowley and Swedish steel; English & American blistered do; together with a general assortment of Goods in their line—all of which they will sell on good terms.

april 8 tuthstf

Hardware.

BUTTS & CAWOOD, have received and offer for sale, at their store upper end of King street, on moderate terms, a small consignment of HARDWARE—among which are,

Falling axes, broad ditto, adzes
Setts of furniture, coopers' beak irons
Bung borers, grid irons
Drawing knives, cutlasses & sheaths
A general assortment of coopers' tools of every description
Cast iron pots, 2 cast iron chests
Steelyards, pick axes, chizels
Masons' hammers, smoothing planes
Jack planes, nails of different sizes
Chaise springs, one dozen crow bars, large and fit for quarries, &c.
5 puncheons superior Antigua RUM.

april 19 stuthtf

PUBLIC UTILITY.

THE Subscriber anxious to promote the interest of the Manufactories of the United States, has become AGENT for the Mount Hebron Cotton Mills, and offers for sale at his Store on Prince street,

A general assortment of Cotton Yarn

At the Baltimore prices.

The quality of this Yarn has given general satisfaction to those who have purchased heretofore. All orders will be punctually attended to.

The Public are also informed, that a machine of superior construction is in operation at said mill for carding Wool —the work will be executed in the best manner. To accommodate customers to this machine, he will receive at his store any parcels of Wool, forward them to the mill, and the rolls returned to his store for delivery. The wool should be washed clean, and oiled with clean soft oil, accompanied with a blanket, it being the most suitable for the preservation of the rolls when carded.

Terms of Carding.

Country Wool 10 cents per lb
Half blood Merino 12½
Full blood do 15—and an addition of two cents per lb for country—two and an half cents for half blood. & three cents for full blood when the carder finds oil,

Mordecai Miller.

March 22 eo3m

NOTICE.

IN consequence of being entitled to three negroes in the possession of Wm. Hummer, of Loudon County, Va. by the names of Susan, Jery and Sam, which I did demand before two witnesses, on the 18th day of April 1817, of said Hummer, and shall prosecute at law to obtain them under a deed of gift from Samuel Doset and Mary his wife, to their daughter Sarah Doset, (my wife) and for to prevent said negroes to be conveyed of, or sold to some innocent purchaser, I now give this notice to prevent others from suits, &c. and being deceived in the purchase. WM. C. NEWTON.

april 21 4w

By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, before the door of the City Hotel, on SATURDAY the 17th May, at half past 12 o'clock—

TWO LOTS of GROUND, with all the Improvements thereon, situate at the intersection of King and Fayette-streets, in the town of Alexandria. The first beginning at the northwest corner of the intersection of said streets, and running northwardly with Fayette street one hundred feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly with the alley sixty-one feet eight and a half inches, thence southwardly with a line parallel with Fayette street one hundred feet on King-street, thence eastwardly with King st. sixty one feet eight and a half inches to the beginning. The second beginning at the north west corner of the intersection of the aforesaid alley with Fayette street and running northwardly with Fayette-street sixty six feet seven inches, thence westwardly and parallel to the said alley and King street one hundred and twenty three feet five inches, thence southwardly and parallel to Fayette street sixty six feet seven inches to said alley, thence eastwardly with said alley one hundred and twenty three feet five inches to the beginning. TERMS, $1000 in hand, and the balance on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, for approved endorsed negotiable notes, together with a lien upon the property. WM. HERBERT, jun.

Trustee.

P. G. Marsteller, auct'r.

april 14 dts

Notice.

Raraway from the subscriber in Cornwallis's Neck, a negro woman named Phillis, formerly the cook and market woman of Captain Richard Stonestreet, of Broad Creek—I have heard she wishes to get to Philadelphia. I will give One Hundred Dollars if taken in or about Philadelphia; Twenty five if taken in or about Baltimore, and Fifty Dollars if taken in Alexandria or neighborhood, and secured in any jail so that I get her again. I heard lately she was seen in Washington with her free husband, who calls himself William Adams.

Joseph N. Stonestreet.

February 22 tf

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

BOOKSELLERS, King street, have just received from LEE's Patent Medicine Store, No. 46 Maiden Lane, N York, a Fresh Supply of the following genuine Medicines.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern & Middle States, particularly in N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons at each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives, when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not, indeed, presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these Pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to cary off superfluous bile & prevent its morbid secretions—to restore & amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which is so often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficatious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in their stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of, as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and perfectly innocent, and is also mild in its operation cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS.

And the symptoms by which they are known:

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz.—The Teres, or large round worm; the Ascarides, or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm; and lastly, the Tænia, or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long, and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging, with slimy & fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face heated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success, in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of chint"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys the hands of the infant part of our citizens it is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number, who in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout asthmatic gout, palsy, lumbagoo, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals, the basis of other lotions) and of unparralled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples inflamatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth and improving the complexion.

The Restorative Powder for the teeth and Gums.

This exeellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent inoxication or any other destructive intemperance the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in &c

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Toothe Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Lee's Infallibe Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent, and intermittent fevers.

Han's true & genuine German Corn Plaister.

☞ At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

August 19